backward communities in the House. (Interruptions) When the former Prime Minister, Mr. V.P. Singh, mede a suo motu statement in the House regarding the implementation of the recommendations of the Mandal Commission, he did not give a list of backward communities eligible for reservation. That was why the Supreme Court stayed the proceedings. There are 3,743 communities included as backward communities in the Mandal Commission Report. What Mr. V.P. Singh in the sou motu statement said was that a new list should be prepared in consultation with the State Governments who are eligible for reservation. There are problems to prepare such a list. For example, Pulaya is a scheduled caste community in Kerala: but, according to the Mandal Commission Report, it is O.B.C. So, Pulayas are requesting that they should be allowed to continue as scheduled castes. There are such anomalies.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Before you go on to the next item, please listen to me for two minutes because I have been writing to you for four days on this issue. It is not a question of who did what; whether it was a suo motu or other things. What we are trying to bring to the notice of this House and through this House to the Government and the Prime Minister is that the Supreme Court has specifically asked the Government to clear its stand in the Supreme Court on the case of the Mandal Commission Report which is going on there. otherwise, the Supreme Court will take it as if the Government is not in favour of there commendations of Mandal Commission. The Government of India sought the adjournment saying that they would seek the consensus on this issue and they would come before that Court and the Court very specifically gave a direction that 26th September is the last late being given to the Government to submit the memorandum. If the Government fails to submit it on the Mandal Commission's recommendations, the Supreme Court will take its own view.

The Prime Minister in this House while replying to the President's Address referred pointedly to every party's manifesto and said that but for BJP all political parties had agreed. on that point Shri Lal K. Advani and Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee stood up and said, "No, we also support the report"

You will remember that I stood up here in my seat and said, "Mr. Prime Minister, this is one issue on which there is a national consensus. Therefore, it is a question which relates to giving share in the administration to the 52 per cent of our population, for which they have got a right from the Constitution and for the last 41 years nothing has been done on this."

Now inspite of two high-powered commissions appointed by the President of India nothing was done. Rightly the V.P. Singh Government took a decision. To say that the V.P. Singh Government did not consult is not correct. It is all right, if you want to consult, please consult. But there is no time. Within one week you have to submit your statement before the Supreme Court. Otherwise, it will be taken as if the Government has not clarified and this will go against your party also. We are not saying anything. We are not charging the Congress Party. But what we request is that there is hardly time and the Prime Minister who has made a statement time and again, must call the meetings of all leaders of political parties and if there is a possibility of a consensus we welcome that consensus. But we do want this that 27 per cent reservation which will go to socially and educationally backward classes, has to be given to them. Along with that, there are other related issues which have been raised. Here you saw that one hundred Members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, irrespective of the political parties, were agitated on many issues. And one of the issues was that reservation to Scheduled castes and the Scheduled Tribes is also not being fulfilled and therefore there should be statutory backing to that also.

MR. SPEAKER : We have discussed this issue for ten hours.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : I am concluding. That ten hour's discussion was on atrocities.

I am saying that this is a national question. This is not a sectional question. It is not a caste question. It relates to 85 percent of the population of our country. Therefore, through you we want to request the Government and the Prime Minister that he should call the meeting to reach some consensus if that is possible. Otherwise, according to the Constitution, he should submit to the supreme Court the Government decision that 27 per cent of reservation, from the Central Government, at all levels should go on to socially and educationally backward classes. This is what I want to submit.

SHRIRANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to set the record straight. The Government did not seek an adjournment on the ground that it has to still finalise its policy on the Mandal issue. On the contrary, the Government very categorically by a statement made its stand clear on the Mandal issue. But what happened was, that the Supreme Court wanted to know whether the present order which is under challenge is going to be replaced, if it is to be replaced by what order would it be replaced and they sought that they want a specific memorandum to which we responded saying that before any memorandum is given, we would like to consult all parties, have a national consensus on the matter, so that tall parties' views are taken into consideration and the matter can be resolved by a consensus without causing any rancour at any level to see that genuinely backward classes are given what they have been fighting for a long time, without rancour. Now, definitely the consultations will take place. We are aware that the date is quite close. Also everybody is aware as to how the days have passed with many problems on day-to day basis. Consultation will take place. They need not worry.

KUMARI DIPIKA CHIKHLIA (Baroda) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the light of guidelines given by the Government of India, the State Government of Gujarat has introduced a scheme of Agriculture and rural Co-operative Debt Relief Scheme, 1990 The scheme envisages sharing of the financial burden by the Government of India and the State Government in the ratio of 50:50. Out of a total financial burden of Rs. 348 crores the Central Government share comes to Rs. 174 crores and the State Government share is of equal amount, that is, Rs. 174 crores. The amount is to be borne by the State Government under the Scheme to be received from the Government of India as loan through NABARD.

The Government of India has so far released a grant of Rs. 66.50 crores and a loan of Rs. 66.50 crores through NABARD as State share. Thus, the total amount received comes to Rs. 133 crores, which has been passed on to the State Cooperative Bank.

Now, an amount of Rs. 215 crores is required to be released by the Central Government, half of it as grant and the remaining half as loan through NABARD. The Government of Gujarat has requested many times but nothing has been done so far.

In view of the above, I request once again the Finance Minister, through you, Sir, to release the grant to the State Government immediately.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

Shri M.O.H. Farook.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, before he lays it on The Table of the House, I would like to make an observation...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He is objecting to the laying of papers. He has given a notice.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am making an observation on items 2 (1) and 2 (3). I am well aware that normally an objection to the laying of papers is beyond the purview of the ordinary Members and the objections that I have would ordinarily be covered by the Committee on Papers Laid on the Table. But I would like to share with the rest of the House, Sir, that the Government is laying on the Table of the House a Review of the Pawan Hans Limited